- (c) Grain handling activities. Grain handling activities subject to monitoring for compliance with the Act include but are not limited to (1) shipping export grain without inspection or weighing; (2) transferring grain from intercompany barges into an export elevator at an export port location without Class X weighing; (3) violating any Federal law with respect to the handling, weighing, or inspection of grain; deceptively loading, handling, weighing, or sampling grain; and (5) exporting grain without a certificate of registration.
- (d) Recordkeeping activities. Elevator and merchandising recordkeeping activities subject to monitoring for compliance with the Act include those that are identified in section 12(d) of the Act and §800.25 of the regulations.
- (e) Other activities. Other activities subject to monitoring for compliance with the Act include but are not limited to (1) resolving conflicts of interest by official agencies or their employees; (2) providing access to elevator facilities and records; (3) improperly influencing or interfering with official personnel; (4) falsely representing that a person is official personnel; (5) using false means in filing an application for services under the Act; and (6) preventing interested persons from observing the loading, Class X or Class Y weighing, or official sampling of grain.

[45 FR 15810, Mar. 11, 1980; 45 FR 55119, Aug. 18, 1980, as amended at 50 FR 2273, Jan. 16, 1985]

### §800.217 Equipment that shall be test-

- (a) *General.* Testing of equipment and prototype equipment described in this section shall be performed in accordance with the instructions.
- (b) Inspection equipment. Each unit of equipment used in the official sampling, testing, or grading of grain, or in monitoring the official inspection of grain, shall be examined to determine whether the equipment is functioning in an approved manner. In addition, each unit of equipment for which official performance requirements have been established shall be tested for accuracy. For the purpose of this paragraph, diverter-type mechanical samplers used in obtaining

warehouseman's samples shall be considered to be official inspection equipment used under the Act.

- (c) Weighing equipment. Each unit of equipment used in the Class X or Class Y weighing of grain or in monitoring the Class X or Class Y weighing of grain, each related grain handling system, and each related computer system shall be examined to determine whether it is functioning in an approved manner. In addition, each unit of equipment for which official performance requirements have been established shall be tested for accuracy.
- (d) Prototype equipment. (1) At request of interested party. Upon request of a financially interested party and with the concurrence of the Administrator, prototype grain inspection or weighing equipment may be tested by the Service for official use.
- (2) Determination by Service. Upon a determination of need, the Service may develop, contract for, or purchase and test prototype grain inspection or weighing equipment for official use.

# §800.218 Review of rejection or disapproval of equipment.

Any person desiring to complain of a rejection or disapproval of equipment by official personnel or of any alleged discrepancy in the testing of equipment under the Act by official personnel or by approved scale testing organizations may file a complaint with the Service.

## §800.219 Conditional approval on use of equipment.

- (a) *Approval*. Equipment that is in use under the Act on the effective date of this section shall be considered conditionally to have been adopted and approved by the Service.
- (b) Limitation on approval. This conditional approval shall not bar a later rejection or disapproval of the equipment by the Service upon a determination that the equipment (1) should be rejected for official use, or (2) is not functioning in an approved manner, or (3) is not producing results that are accurate within prescribed tolerances, or (4) is producing results that are otherwise not consistent with the objectives of the Act.

#### §801.1

#### PART 801—OFFICIAL PERFORM-ANCE **REQUIREMENTS FOR** GRAIN INSPECTION EQUIPMENT

- 801.1 Applicability.
- Meaning of terms.
- 801.3 Tolerances for barley pearlers.
- Tolerances for dockage testers.
- 801.5 Tolerances for diverter-type mechanical samplers.
- 801.6 Tolerances for moisture meters. 801.7 Tolerances for near-infrared spectroscopy (NIRS) analyzers.
- 801.8 Tolerances for sieves.
- 801.9 Tolerances weight apparatuses.
- 801.10 Tolerance for dividers.
- 801.11 Related design requirements.
- 801.12 Design requirements incorporated by

AUTHORITY: Pub. L. 94-582, 90 Stat. 2867, as amended, (7 U.S.C. 71 et seq.).

SOURCE: 51 FR 7050, Feb. 28, 1986, unless otherwise noted.

### §801.1 Applicability.

The requirements set forth in this part 801 describe certain specifications, tolerances, and other technical requirements for official grain inspection equipment and related sample handling systems used in performing inspection services under the Act.

#### §801.2 Meaning of terms.

- (a) Construction. Words used in the singular form in this part shall be considered to imply the plural and vice versa, as appropriate.
- (b) Definitions. The definitions of terms listed in the part 800 shall have the same meaning when the terms are used in this part 801. For the purposes of this part, the following terms shall have the meanings given for them below.
- (1) Avoirdupois weight. A unit of weight based on a pound of 16 ounces.
- (2) Barley pearler. An approved laboratory device used to mechanically dehull kernels of barley or other grain.
- (3) Deviation from standard. In testing inspection equipment for accuracy, the variation between (i) the individual test result from the equipment that is being tested and (ii) the reference standard or the individual test result from the standard (or National standard) equipment, as applicable.

- (4) Direct comparison method. An equipment testing procedure wherein transfer standards are tested at the same time and place to compare the performance of two or more units of the same inpsection equipment. One unit of the equipment used in the test shall be standard inspection equipment. (See also sample exchange method).
- (5) Diverter-type mechanical sampler (primary). An approved device used to obtain representative portions from a flowing stream of grain.
- (6) Diverter-type mechanical sampler (secondary). An approved device used to subdivide the portions of grain obtained with a diverter-type mechanical sampler (primary).
- (7) Divider. An approved laboratory device used to mechanically divide a sample of grain into two or more representative portions.
- (8) Dockage tester. An approved laboratory device used to mechanically separate dockage and/or foreign material from grain.
- (9) Maintenance tolerance. An allowance established for use in determining whether inspection equipment should be approved for use in performing official inspection services.
- (10) Mean deviation from standard. In testing inspection equipment for accuracy, the variation between (i) the average fo the test results from the equipment that is being tested and (ii) the reference standard or the average of the test results from the standard (or National standard) equipment, as applicable.
- (11) Metric weight. A unit of weight based on the kilogram of 1,000 grams.
- (12) Moisture meter. An approved laboratory device used to indicate directly or through conversion and/or correction tables the moisture content of grain including cereal grains and oil seeds.
- (13) National standard inspection equipment. A designated approved unit of inspection equipment used as the reference in determining the accuracy of standard inspection equipment.
- (14) Official inspection equipment. Equipment approved by the Service and used in performing official inspection services.